

HOW TWENTY \$\$\$ GREW

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Following is a statement of Charles Lake to the Attorney General in regard to another usury case:

My name is Charles Lake. Some time in the month of April or May of last year I went to Charles Martin and William Peterson to borrow some money, they being money lenders in Honolulu. I wanted a loan of \$20; they refused to lend me the money unless I would buy from them a second-hand watch, of which they had a number they were trying to get rid of, and as I could not get a loan otherwise I therefore bought one of the watches, for which they charged me the sum of \$25, and I signed a note for the same which they prepared for me. They gave me the \$20 and I signed another note for it. They told me that the lowest rate of interest for which they did business was ten cents on every dollar every two weeks. I was not familiar with the law and thought that they charged me only what was legal.

About a week afterward I met Peterson and Martin on the street and they told me that they were going to San Francisco and for me to come to the office and sign a new note in place of the two that I had already signed. I went with them and they prepared a note for \$55.50. I objected, that the interest could not have come up to that amount on my original loan of \$45, but they told me that they would sue me and garnish my wages, unless I signed the note, and if I signed the note I would have plenty of time before they required payment. I objected to signing the note and argued for some time, telling them that they were charging me too much, but finally yielded to their threats, that they would immediately sue me and tie up my salary, so that I could not get any money to support my family unless I signed this new note.

They did not give me back the old notes. I understand that after this they went to San Francisco and were gone for about a month when Peterson returned.

He met me one day on the street and told me to come to his office. When I got there he produced the note for \$25 which I had originally signed, when they made me take the watch, and told me that he wanted the money on that note with interest amounting to about \$33. I told him that I had no money and could not pay him at the time, so he had me sign three new notes: two for \$10 and one for \$13. I asked him for my old note back again, but he said that was unnecessary; that he would tear the note up before me; he tore up what I believed to be the note that I signed for \$25. I, at the time, asked him if I was to sign these three notes why I did not get back my notes for \$55 which covered the whole indebtedness; he said that it was locked up in the safe and that Mr. Martin had the key, therefore he could not give it to me, but that it would be destroyed when Mr. Martin got back. Two or three weeks after I signed these three notes Mr. Peterson had my wages garnished for these three notes and was paid the full amount.

In the last part of last year or in January of this year, Martin and Peterson met me in front of the government building, where I was working in the road department, and made a demand on me to pay the note for \$55, with more interest. I told them that I had already paid a portion of this amount by their collection of these notes for \$33, and that I would pay the balance on the original loan. They told me that I must pay the interest up to date, which would make the sum very much larger, and to come to their office and sign a new note. By this time I was afraid to go to their office because they had so many of my notes and had never returned me anything, and I did not know what they would try to get me to sign, and I refused to go; they then brought suit against me for my note for \$55 and garnished my salary in the road department. I retained a lawyer in the lower court, but did not make my explanation there under his advice, and I had no money to appeal the case when judgment was given against me, so that now they are collecting the full amount of this note from my salary. I never borrowed but the \$20 from them.

CHARLES LAKE.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, A. D. 1905.
JNO. M. KEA,
Notary Public, First Jud. Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.

A Japanese cook with twelve years' experience desires a situation with a private family. See our classified ads, today.

The long continued drought on Kauai is said to be making the water question a very serious one.

FIESTA OF SURF BOATS AT WAIKIKI ON MONDAY

Many of the recent arrivals in Honolulu have been struck by one feature of Honolulu life and that is the surf-boat riding at Waikiki Beach, to be found nowhere on the globe amid such surroundings as in the Hawaiian Islands.

On next Monday afternoon it is intended to make a fiesta of surf boats if possible, and to this end the Promotion Committee is endeavoring to get all canoe owners to bring their boats out to the beach near the Moana and Hawaiian Hotel Annex frontages.

The Hawaiian Government Band under the leadership of Captain Berger will be stationed at the end of the Moana Hotel pier from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, where it will discourse sweet and stirring strains. It is expected that a big crowd will be out to enjoy the novelty.

All Tired Out Pale, Thin, Poor Blood, No Energy

These are the symptoms of impure blood, starved blood. Take out the impurities, feed the blood, and health quickly returns.



Mrs. George Mitchell, of Yule St., Dunlap, Victoria, sends her photograph with the following story:

"I suffered terribly from debility. I had no energy. I was tired in the morning as at night. I did not seem possible for me to keep up. I was thin and pale, and my blood was very poor. I had no appetite, I gradually grew weaker and weaker. When almost completely exhausted I read about

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I immediately tried it, and began to improve at once. A few bottles completely restored me to health."

There are many imitations Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Ayer's Pills will greatly aid the action of the Sarsaparilla. They are all vegetable, mild, sugar-coated, and easy to take.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

MUCH ANXIETY FELT FOR THE C. KENNEDY

Where is the schooner C. Kennedy? That is the question that is agitating many people in this city. It is over a month since the little craft with Captain Max Schlemmer, Captain Green, formerly of the Rapid Transit, one other white man and several Japanese set sail for Midway Island. The distance from Honolulu to Midway, about 1200 miles, should easily have been covered in from seven to ten days but still no word of the schooner's arrival has come from Midway.

It was the intention of Schlemmer and Green to sail directly for Laysan Island to load guano but they were requested by the United States authorities to visit Midway first and take mail and supplies for the marine guard. A big lot of supplies was loaded on the schooner and the mails were put aboard. Supplies were also sent by the cable people to the cable office on the island. Then the C. Kennedy cast off her lines and put out to sea. Where she is now only that sea knows and it will not tell.

Yesterday Captain Weisbarth of the schooner Lavinia suggested that his vessel be sent out with a relief expedition. He is well acquainted with the waters to the westward of these islands and would be well fitted to head such a search. It is his intention to see Mrs. Schlemmer and ascertain her wishes in the matter. It is understood that the gunboat Petrel which sailed Monday for Midway will do some searching for the C. Kennedy.

It is barely possible that the men on the schooner have decided to stop at Laysan first but this is improbable as they were under contract to carry the mail and supplies to Midway. It is very possible that their compass or chronometer is out of order as Captain Weisbarth's was on his famous cruise to Lisiansky. There is still the other possibility, one that people are reluctant to accept, that the little schooner has succumbed to some storm.

Inquiry at the cable office at a late hour last night elicited the information that the cable people had not been notified of the Kennedy's arrival. They are somewhat worried over her long passage.

WHOOPIING COUGH IN JAMAICA.

During the epidemic of whooping cough which was prevalent in Jamaica, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was freely used. Mr. J. Riley Bennett, Chemist at Brown's Town, Jamaica, says of it: "I cannot speak too highly of this remedy. It has never failed in a case where I have recommended it and grateful mothers are daily thanking me for advising them to use it." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

THE SENATE

(Continued from page 2)

Dowsett was first to speak. In view of the fact that an invitation had been extended to them, he thought it should be accepted by the Senate and that they pay one-half of the expenses, said to be \$550, and that fifty permits should be granted to the Senate.

Dickey thought that, as the Senate had but half as many members as the House and a smaller appropriation for expenses it should stand a smaller proportion of the cost of the trip than one-half. It would be fair enough if the expenses of the trip were borne one-third by the Senate and two-thirds by the House. He moved an amendment that the Senate offer to pay \$200 of the expenses.

Achi moved that the invitation be referred to the Senate Health Committee to make arrangements with the House Committee. If they decided on something not acceptable to the House, the House might table it. It looked to him they were going to the settlement as guests of the House. Had they a right as guests to go up there and make their own investigations? He did not believe in going up there and doing nothing.

Dowsett did not think the cost of the trip too great and the payment of half by the Senate would be a happy solution of previous difficulty over the matter.

McCandless did not think there was anything to smooth over. The House could easily have amended the joint resolution sent it by the Senate. If the House did not want the Senate to go, the Senate might as well stay at home. There would be no difficulty for the Senate to get a steamer if they thought necessary to go. No notice of any difficulties at the Settlement had been received by the Senate, but the House Committee had a number of complaints.

Paris understood the reason the House put their resolution on the table was because the Senate was opposed to paying the expenses of two or three hundred people to go to Molokai. He did not believe they had any right to spend the money given for the expenses of the Senate to pay the passages of two or three hundred people. If they were going to visit the Settlement, it should be by a committee of the Senate and the House to investigate. He was in favor of declining the invitation with thanks.

Bishop seconded the motion to place the matter in the hands of the Health Committee, which carried by the affirmative vote of ten members. Other House communications were to the effect that Long, Kalepou and Kalina were appointed a conference committee on Senate Bill No. 35, and that the House had concurred in the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 32.

LANDS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The Committee on Public Lands, etc., presented reports as follows:

On petition for appropriation of \$30,000 for a road from Kahahu to Heela, District of Koolapoko, Oahu, recommending it be referred to the joint loan committee. Adopted.

On petition that the lands of Hionaa and Kalaiki, District of Kau, Hawaii, be opened by the government as homesteads, recommending it be laid on the table. "The present policy of the administration," the committee finds, "is to set apart homesteads as fast as the leases on the various pieces of land expire where there are applications for the same. The lands specified in the petition are under lease at the present time, which leases expire one in the month of September, 1906, and the other in the month of January, 1906. If applications are made for the lands or any part thereof at the time the leases expire, we feel sure that the land will be set apart as desired." Adopted.

On Senate Resolution No. 38, to appropriate various sums for roads in the District of Kona, Hawaii, favoring the appropriations if possible under the present financial conditions of the Territory and recommending that the resolution be laid on the table to be considered with the appropriation bill. Adopted.

On the petition for a new road to certain homesteads in the District of South Kona, Hawaii, recommending it be referred to the joint loan committee. Adopted.

On the Senate Bill to repeal the Wide Tire Act, recommending that it be laid on the table. The committee finds "that in almost all districts of the Islands, with the exception of the Island of Maui, that the provisions of the act have been complied with, and that the law as it stands is a good one." Tabled to be considered with the bill.

JUDICIARY REPORTS.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill to provide for prison inspectors on the other islands than Oahu. It would not increase expenses, as the inspectors serve without pay. Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

On the Senate Bill to amend Section 3029, Revised Laws, the Judiciary Committee submitted an amendment, so as to cover the impersonation of public officers other than those of the Board of Health, to make the section read as follows:

"Section 3029. Of government officer; punishment. Whoever falsely assumes to be a district magistrate, high sheriff, sheriff, deputy sheriff, policeman, sanitary inspector or agent of the Board of Health, or other officer or employee of the government, and takes upon himself to act as such, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than one year or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

Tabled to be considered with the bill. On Senate Bill 83, providing for masters in chancery and probate, the judiciary committee reported favorably with a verbal amendment, saying:

"The bill changes the present practice, which is for the court to appoint some one as master at the time, and this change provides for permanent masters to whom accounts are to be referred as they come up. The pres-

TRACK RECORDS.

EVENTS.	U. S. INTERCOLLEGIATE.	ISLAND.
100-yard dash.....	9-3-5 sec.....	10-2-5 sec.
220-yard dash.....	21-1-5 sec.....	23-2-5 sec.
440-yard run.....	49-2-5 sec.....	54 sec.
880-yard run.....	1 min., 56-4-5 sec.....	2 min., 8 sec.
1-mile run.....	4 min., 23-2-5 sec.....	4 min., 43 sec.
120-yard hurdles.....	15-2-5 sec.....	16-1-4 sec.
Running High Jump.....	6ft., 3in.....	5ft., 6 1-2in.
Running Broad Jump.....	24ft., 4 1-2in.....	20ft., 11in.
Pole Vault.....	12ft., 1-2in.....	10ft., 11in.
Shot Put (16-lbs.).....	45ft.....	(12-lbs.) 42ft., 8in.
Hammer Throw (16-lbs.).....	164ft., 10in. (12-lbs.) 129ft., 4 1-2in	

READY FOR FIELD DAY

Track Athletes Trained
and in Shape for
Contest.

On Saturday the track and field championships will be run off. All the athletes of the various clubs are putting on the finishing touches in their training and when the first call is made it will find all the men in the best of condition and fit to carry their colors to victory. It will be a battle royal and nobody's victory until the last event is won.

The Kams should walk off with the honors but there are always dark horses in track events and no one will know just who will line-up at the scratch when time is called. A year ago the Males had but half a dozen entries—this season they will have 25 sturdy men on the field.

The same thing may be said of the P. A. C.'s. The Y. M. C. A. will have a small number of men on the field.

The Boys' Field presents a lively scene these days with all the athletes, running, jumping and throwing weights. Each team takes its turn on the field so that there will be no conflicting. The track is fast and in the finest of condition. Much work has been done to put the field in the very best possible shape.

The spectacular feature of the meet will be carried out as in former years. Each of the three principal clubs, the Males, Kams and Punahou, will have a lady present wearing its colors—these ladies will crown the victors.

Lieut. Leslie will be in command of the grounds and will conduct the winners to the place where they will be crowned. This reviving the Olympic days will add much to the interest of the meet. Berger will be there with the band to furnish the noise.

The games will start promptly at 2:30. An admission of 25 cents will be charged to both the field and stand. Children will be charged 15 cents. About 300 members of the boys' clubs will be admitted free.

ent law makes the business practically a perquisite of the clerks of the courts. If the clerks of the courts have time to do this outside business, thus adding largely to their income, it would be well to take the item into consideration in fixing their salaries in case this bill does not become a law. This would, however, require a careful investigation, which is not our province." Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

LANE'S LEPROSY BILL.

A report of the Health Committee was read on the Senate bill to encourage physicians in experimenting for the cure of leprosy. It mentioned the strong and united campaign of Territorial and Federal officials and commercial organizations, which had resulted in the appropriation by Congress of \$100,000 to establish a leprosy sanatorium on Molokai and \$50,000 for its expenses up to June 30, 1906, and gave the committee's opinion that the passage of this bill might seem an expression of lack of confidence in the purpose of Congress so generously expressed. Therefore the committee unanimously recommended that the bill be laid on the table.

Lane, as author of the bill, thought he should be given an opportunity of explaining its intent and moved the report be laid on the table to be considered with the bill. Later, the bill coming up in its order, he said he could see no harm in it. It simply encouraged any licensed physician of this Territory to apply to the Board of Health for permission to treat a single patient. A law like this should have been in existence from the year in which segregation was adopted. It would not increase the expenses of the Board of Health.

Dickey asked if it would apply to Kalihui receiving station.

Lane answered it would apply to anybody. It was the duty of the Legislature to encourage every licensed physician to experiment for the cure of the dread disease. The committee ought to have given him the courtesy of asking him to appear before them and explain the bill. Answering Hewitt he said that a physician obtaining the privilege must come to Honolulu to conduct his experiment at the receiving station.

On motion the bill was deferred till Monday for further consideration.

THE BRITISH CLAIMS.

Dowsett introduced a resolution asking the Governor for information regarding the so-called British claims of 1895, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

With a preamble stating that no definite response was made by the Governor to a request of the Senate in 1903 for information the resolution is as follows:

Golf Tourney.

One of the most interesting golf tournaments ever pulled off in this country will take place on Sunday next, when the sons of old Britain meet the "Bloomin'" Americans on the links at Moanalua.

A bus will leave the end of the car line at 8:30 and 9:15 a. m. to carry the golfers to the course.

The British will be represented by the following: Sinclair, Anderson, Collins, Jr., Collins, Sr., Catton, Garvie, McGill, Jamison, Gregg, Watson, Cockburn, Laird, R. Anderson, McIntyre, M. McIntyre, Glass, Bottling, Monroe, Singlehurst.

The American team will be: Giffard, Angus, High, Ross, Sheldon, Woods, Spilvalo, Thayer, White, Spencer, Brown, Hutchins, Derby, Sorenson, Young, Rositter, Wall, Fuller, Campbell, Baird.

A handsome silver cup will be the prize that goes to the winners.

Sportlets.

The Chicago Nationals are playing a series with the Los Angeles team.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Stanford most of the athletic contests scheduled for the Stanford campus this month have been called off.

California and Stanford have signed a new agreement which allows the employment of others than graduates as coaches. Stanford will retain her graduate coach next year.

Following the suggestions made in a recent speech by President Eliot, Harvard men are starting a movement to modify the modern game of football by eliminating some of the objectionable features.

To establish a 50-foot record for putting the 16-pound shot is the goal of Wesley W. Coe, Jr., of Somerville, Mass., who has smashed the world's record and made a new one of 49 feet 7 1/2 inches. Before he quits athletics, he declared yesterday, he expects to perform this feat, and in an attempt to do so will compete on March 28 in the Illinois A. C. games.

Whately, Archbishop of Dublin, once asked a young man how it happened that truth, which every one is by way of seeking after, is so rarely found. When the youth demurred giving his answer, Whately said: "I'll tell you why: it is because men always prefer getting truth on their side to being on the side of truth!"

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Governor of this Territory be, and he is hereby requested to convey to the Senate, with all convenient promptness, any and all information in his possession, the publicity of which would not, in his opinion, prejudice the public interest, concerning the present status of said claims, and the arrangements, if any, which have been made, or which are proposed, or expected to be made, for the submission of said claims to arbitration, or for the settlement and payment thereof, or any thereof, without such arbitration; also what instructions have been given, or requests made to said Governor, if any, by the President of the United States, or the Secretary of State, with reference to the making of any provision for the settlement, or the payment of said claims, or of any of said claims, by the Territory of Hawaii."

WITH A ROUND TURN.

Clerk Savidge had got part way through with reading a communication from the Republican Central Committee, conveying a resolution of that body relative to the County Act, when Bishop interrupted the reading.

"I consider this communication personal," the Senator for Oahu interjected. "I do not question the right of the committee to send in a communication on a public matter, but this one deals in personalities. The personal part has been already read. I move that the communication be laid on the table."

Dowsett seconded the motion, which carried 8 to 4 on a show of hands.

MASS MEETING PETITION.

Dickey presented a petition from the Christian people of Honolulu, in mass meeting assembled at Kawaiahao Church, to make no change in the present Sunday law. Referred to Sunday Bill Committee.

NEW BILLS.

Dickey introduced a bill to compel the construction of fire escapes and to provide a penalty for failure to construct the same.

McCandless introduced a bill to provide for the protection of livery stock. It makes anyone hiring a livery stable outfit who causes damage to vehicle, or injury or death to horse, liable to conviction of misdemeanor with penalty of imprisonment not exceeding three months or fine not exceeding \$100.

Another bill introduced by McCandless was to amend Sections 2179-80-81, Revised Laws, so as to provide that persons letting pasture lands may have a lien on the animals pastured for the agreed charges.

Achi introduced a bill "to create a police relief, health, and life insurance and pension fund in the Territory of

Hawaii." To the widow or children, under 16 of a policeman who loses his life in the performance of his duty a pension of one-third of the dead man's salary is provided. A payment of \$1000 from the pension fund is provided for the widow or children, or if none, the mother or unmarried sisters, of a police officer who has served on the force for not less than ten years.

Conviction of felony, habitual drunkenness or failure to report for examination will forfeit the benefits of the proposed law.

The fund is to be provided from sources as follows: Not less than five nor more than ten per cent of fees received for licenses to sell liquor, one-half of the dog taxes, all of the moneys from fines of the police, the proceeds of all sales of unclaimed property, not less than a quarter nor more than a half of the license fees of pawnbrokers, billiard hall keepers, second-hand dealers and junk stores; 25 per cent of the fines for violation of county ordinances; all of the rewards to members of the police force, except such as shall be excepted by the sheriff, and \$2 a month from the pay of each member of the police department.

FUSS OVER VETO.

The Governor's veto of the bill relating to annulment of marriage, divorce and separation came up for action.

Dowsett could not see how the Senate could intelligently consider the veto without having the bill before it. McCandless said the House had already sustained the veto and entertained another bill on the subject. The only thing for the Senate to do was to sustain the Governor's veto.

Achi thought that was a wrong way—because the House had sustained the veto then the Senate must sustain it. Maybe the Governor was wrong. He believed the Governor was wrong. Dickey, after Dowsett had explained the Governor's objection, said if the House had sustained the veto the action of the Senate would not amount to anything.

"We passed the bill just as the House did," Paris said after McCandless and Achi had each spoken again. "We ought to know our own action. The Governor vetoed it as we passed it here. What is the use of haggling over the matter any longer?"

On call of the ayes and noes the veto was sustained, 14 to 1, only Achi voting to pass the bill notwithstanding the veto.

THIRD READING.

Senate Bill 65, to provide for the making of public reports by banks, trust companies and building and loan associations, not to apply to banks incorporated under the laws of Hawaii, passed third reading by the following vote:

Ayes—Achi, Bishop, Dickey, Dowsett, Gandall, Hayselden, Isenberg, Kalama, Lane, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox—12.

Noes—Brown, Hewitt, Woods—3.

The Depository bill passed third reading by the unanimous vote of the fifteen members.

LABOR BILL PASSES.

House bill 43, to designate the pay of laborers on public works, did not have such a smooth course.

Bishop moved to add "and 25 cents" after "one dollar." Achi renewed an amendment last the previous day to make the pay \$1.30 a day in Honolulu.

Dickey objected that the laborers all over the islands were satisfied with one dollar a day. It should be remembered the bill did not make the wages, but only fixed a minimum rate. One dollar was considered big wages. The plantations were paying only \$18 a month. Leave it at a dollar as it stood. They had no right to make a difference between Honolulu and the other islands.

McCandless said it cost people in Honolulu more to live than people in the country. Country people did not spend anything for water or for food. Lodgings were dearer in town.

Paris was looking out all he could for the working man, but at the same time he did not feel like binding the Government down to pay not less than a certain amount. The Government laborer had to work but eight hours a day, against 9 or 10 or 12 hours of labor on the plantations. One dollar was fair. They could not employ Asiatic labor.

Achi considered that from the standpoint of the country members, the proposed rates would be a very good thing. It would give the people in the country so much more benefit from the loan money.

The amendments were rejected on a show of hands and the bill passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Achi, Brown, Dickey, Gandall, Hayselden, Hewitt, Isenberg, Kalama, Paris, Wilcox, Woods—11.

Noes—Bishop, Dowsett, Lane, McCandless—4.

BILLS PROMOTED.

Many bills of both houses came up on second reading and were referred to appropriate committees.

The prison inspectors bill passed second reading, third reading set for today.

The bill to repeal the Wide Tire Act was tabled by adoption of the committee's report, 7 to 4 on show of hands.

Paris called a halt on rushing things when the bill providing for masters in chancery and probate was about to be passed second reading by adoption of the judiciary committee's report. He was in favor of having the bill read. The Senators did not know what they were doing. Mistake might happen.

There was a tie vote, 7 to 7, on having the bill read and President Isenberg gave his casting vote to have the bill considered section by section.

The result was mistakes were discovered and the bill only passed second reading after amendments had been made.

The bill relating to impersonation of public officers passed second reading, third reading set for today.

By unanimous vote the Senate adopted the report of the joint committee, passing the House amendment to Senate bill 35, making the Registrar's fee for searching 25 cents for each year searched, as before, instead of 75 cents as the Senate made it.

At 3:53 the Senate adjourned.

(Continued on Page 5.)